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TYLDESLEY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND

SANITARY INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR 1951.

T Y L D E S L E Y U R B A N D I S T R I C T C O U N C I L.

Chairman of the Council:	Councillor J. Derbyshire. J.P.
Vice-Chairman	Councillor Mrs. J. Grundy.
Clerk of the Council.	Richard F. Wilson, Esq.

HEALTH COMMITTEE.

Chairman:	Councillor S. Churm.
Vice-Chairman:	Councillor J. Gerrard.

Members:

Councillor E. Crook.
" J. Derbyshire. J.P.
" B. Greenhalgh.
" H. Gorse.
" G. Hilbert.
" S. Hall.
" F. Longworth. C.C.
" J. Taylor. J.P.
" Mrs. J. Grundy.

P U B L I C H E A L T H D E P A R T M E N T.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

T. Patton Sewell, M.D. Ch. B., D.P.H., V.U. Manc.

also

Divisional Medical Officer, Health Division No.11.
Lancashire County Council.

Divisional School Medical Officer, Lancashire County Council.

Medical Officer of Health - Borough of Leigh.

Medical Officer of Health - Atherton Urban District.

Medical Officer of Health - Horwich Urban District.

Medical Officer of Health - Westhoughton Urban District.

SENIOR SANITARY INSPECTOR.

K. Hilton, Cert. S.I.B., M.S.I.A.

ADDITIONAL SANITARY INSPECTOR.

G. ATHERTON, Cert. S.I.B., M.R. San.I.

CLERK.

Mrs. H. Westwell.

Public Health Department,
Town Hall,
TYLDESLEY.

To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee.

I have the honour to present the Annual Report for 1951 together with certain relevant statistics thereto, for your information and consideration.

STATISTICS.

The population of the district, according to the Registrar General's 1951 census, was 17,900, a slight decrease on preceeding estimates.

There were 23 less births than in the previous year, a total of 256 as against 279 in 1950. Of the 256 births 7 were stillborn as against 8 the previous year. When related to the decreased population we find that the Live Birth Rate per 1,000 of population has fallen from 15 in 1950 to 13.9 this year - a rate which compares unfavourably with that of 15.5 for the Country as a whole, and the Still Birth Rate has fallen from 29 in 1950 to 27 this year, a considerable decrease on the 1949 figure, when it was 47. On the other hand 12 infants failed to survive to their first birthday giving an Infantile Death Rate of 48, as for last year.

I am glad to be able to report that no mother lost her life in childbirth during the year.

263 persons passed on during this year from various causes, chief among which were vascular lesions of the nervous system, heart diseases and cancer. The number is an increase on previous years, the Crude Death Rate being 14.7 for the year as against an average of 12.1 for the previous five years.

HEALTH SERVICES.

The Lancashire County Council, as the Local Health Authority, has continued to provide the Health Services in the district through its Divisional Health Administration Scheme,1947. Essential details will be found at the beginning of the body of the Report.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES.

As previously the sanitary circumstances in the district have been kept under close review throughout the year. Special attention has been given to water supplies, housing, other premises, sanitary provision and refuse disposal.

FOOD.

Similarly regular and frequent inspections of foodstuffs and food premises have been carried out, inspections which have covered a wide variety of foods and the different types of premises where they are prepared and sold.

HOUSING.

The position has remained difficult, much of the public health staff's time has been taken up in connection with defects. Some demolition of old and insanitary property has been possible, however, and will be extended as and when circumstances permit.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

There has been no serious outbreak of infectious or contagious disease. The incidence of both measles and scarlet fever has been low throughout the year.

Yours sincerely,

T. Patton Sewell.

Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

Area in acres.	5,174
Registrar General's estimate of population (mid 1951)	17,900
Population, census 1931	19,432
Population, preliminary census 1951.	18,096
Number of inhabited houses (Census 1931)	4,465
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1951) according to rate book.	5,504
Rateable value.	£ 85,516
Sum represented by a penny rate.	£ 337

VITAL STATISTICS.

Calculated on a population of 17,900

BIRTHS.		Male.	Female.	Total.
Live Births -	Legitimate.	128	112	240
	Illegitimate.	1	8	9
		129	120	249
Still Births -	Legitimate.	5	2	7
	Illegitimate.	-	-	-
		5	2	7

Total registered Births for 1951 - 256

Total registered Births for 1950 - 279

LIVE BIRTH RATE (Per 1,000 Population)

For Year 1951	13.9
For Year 1950	15.0
For 5 year average 1946-1950	13.9
Decrease on 1951 on 1950	1.1
Decrease in 1951 on 5 year average.	3.0
Live Birth Rate for England and Wales 1951.	15.5

STILL BIRTH RATE (Per 1,000 Total Births)

For Year 1951	27
For Year 1950	29

DEATHS.

		Male.	Female.	Total.
INFANTILE.	Legitimate.	6	5	11
	Illegitimate.	-	1	1
		6	6	12
MATERNAL				Nil.
OTHER CAUSES.				
	Cancer.	26	12	38
	Tuberculosis	4	-	4
	Acute Poliomyelitis.	1	-	1
	Other Causes.	117	103	220
	Total registered Deaths for 1951.	148	115	263
	Total registered Deaths for 1950	129	105	234

INFANTILE MORTALITY RATE (Per 1,000 Live Births)

For Year 1951	48
For Year 1950	48
For 5 year average 1946-1950	46
Decrease in 1951 on 1950	-
Increase in 1951 on 5 year average.	2

TOTAL MATERNAL MORTALITY RATE (Live and Still Births)

For Year 1951	Nil
For Year 1950	Nil
For 5 year average 1946-1950	1.27
Increase in 1951 on 1950	Nil
Decrease in 1951 on 5 year average.	1.27
Maternal Mortality Rate for England and Wales for 1951.	0.79

TUBERCULOSIS DEATH RATE.

For Year 1951	0.22
For Year 1950	0.17
For 5 year average 1946-1950	0.30
Increase in 1951 on 1950	0.05
Decrease in 1951 on 5 year average.	0.08

CRUDE DEATH RATE.

For Year 1951.	14.7
For Year 1950	12.9
For 5 year average 1946-1950	12.1
Increase in 1951 on 1950	1.8
Increase in 1951 on 5 year average.	2.6
Crude Death Rate for England and Wales for 1951.	12.5

INFANTILE MORTALITY.

12 deaths were reported compared with 13 during 1950 and 13 in 1949. This gives an Infantile Mortality Rate for the Year 1951 of 48 compared with 48 in 1950.

The causes and ages were as follows:-

CAUSE OF DEATH.	AGE IN MONTHS.	
	0 - 1	3 - 6
Bronchitis.	1	
Asphyxia.	2	
Atelectasis.	2	
Pneumonia.	1	1
Congenital Debility.	1	
Cerebral Haemorrhage.	1	
Cardiac Failure.	1	
Spinal Bifida	1	
Atresia of Intestine.	1	
	11	1.

CAUSES OF DEATH DURING 1951.

	MALE.	FEMALE.	TOTAL.
1. Tuberculosis - Respiratory.	4	-	4
2. Tuberculosis - Other Forms.	-	-	-
3. Syphillitic Disease.	-	-	-
4. Diphtheria.	-	-	-
5. Whooping Cough.	-	-	-
6. Meningococcal Infections.	-	-	-
7. Acute Poliomyelitis.	1	-	1
8. Measles.	-	-	-
9. Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases.	1	-	1
10. Cancer of Stomach.	2	2	4
11. Cancer of Lung, bronchus.	3	-	3
12. Cancer of breast.	-	1	1
13. Cancer of Uterus.	-	1	1
14. Cancer of all other sites.	21	8	29
15. Leukaemia.	-	-	-
16. Diabetes.	-	-	-
17. Vascular Lesions of nervous system.	18	20.	38
18. Coronary disease, angina.	18	5	23
19. Hypertension with heart disease.	3	1	4
20. Other Heart Disease.	18	18	36
21. Other Circulatory Disease.	5	9	14
22. Influenza.	6	7	13
23. Pneumonia.	13	4	17
24. Bronchitis.	6	12	18
25. Other Diseases of Respiratory System.	5	-	5
26. Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum.	-	-	-
27. Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea.	-	-	-
28. Nephritis and Nephrosis.	1	6	7
29. Hyperplasia of prostate.	-	-	-
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion.	-	-	-
31. Congenital Malformation.	3	2	5
32. Other defined and ill defined diseases.	14	17	31
33. Motor Vehicle Accidents.	-	-	-
34. All Other Accidents.	4	2	6
35. Suicide.	1	-	1
36. Homicide and operations of war.	1	-	1
	148	115	263

GENERAL INFORMATION.

The major portion of the district is urban in character, concentrated chiefly in the north and centre, surrounded by an area of agricultural land.

The main industries are coal mining, cotton spinning and engineering, with a small number in agriculture.

None of the above industries appear to have given rise to any significant increase of injuries or disabilities of an occupational character throughout the year.

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES.

Ambulance Service.

Leigh Ambulance Station. Telephone No.Leigh 939
Atherton Ambulance Station. Telephone No.Atherton 165.

(Lancashire County Council)

Care of Children - Childrens Act,1948.

Childrens Committee - Lancashire County Council.

Clinics.

1. Antenatal.

Elliott Street Clinic,
2nd and 4th.Friday p.m.
of each month.

(Lancashire County Council)

2. Artificial Sunlight.

Alder House Clinic,Atherton.

(Lancashire County Council)

3. Diphtheria Immunisation.

At County Clinics as required.

(Lancashire County Council)

4. Maternity and Child Welfare.

(i) Astley Centre - Thursday pm.
(ii) George Street Centre,
Tyldesley - Tuesday pm.

(Lancashire County Council)

5. Ophthalmic.

Elliott Street Clinic,
Thursday pm.

(Lancashire County Council)

6. Orthopaedic.

Elliott Street Clinic,
2nd. Wednesday pm. of each month.

(Lancashire County Council)

7. Orthoptic.

5 Market Place, Leigh

(Lancashire County Council)

8. Post-Natal.

Elliott Street Clinic.
2nd. and 4th. Friday pm. of each month.

(Lancashire County Council)

9. School Health and Minor Ailments.

Elliott Street Clinic,
Tuesday and Friday a.m.
of each week.

(Lancashire County Council)

10. Speech Therapy.

No local facilities.

11. Tuberculosis.

Chest Clinic,
Church Street, Leigh.

(Hospital Board)

12. Venereal Disease.

(1) Civic Centre, Bolton.
Male and Females - Mon. Wed. Fri.
9-30 am to 12-30pm.
2-0 pm. to 7-30pm.

(2) Royal Albert Edward Infirmary, Wigan.
Males. Wed. 2pm. to 7pm.
Females. Wed. 2pm. to 4pm.
4-30pm. to 7pm.

(Hospital Board)

Convalesence.

Under arrangements made by the Lancashire County Council.

Convalescent Treatment.

Under the arrangements made by the Regional Hospital Board.

Health Visiting Service.

Two Health Visitors/School Nurses employed in the district by the Lancashire County Council.

Home Help Service.

Under arrangements made by the Lancashire County Council.

Home Nursing Service.

Male and Female district nurses provided by the Lancashire County Council.

Hospitals.

1. General - Leigh Infirmary, Bolton Royal Infirmary &c.

2. Infectious Diseases - Astley Sanatorium,
Hulton Lane Fever Hospital,
Bolton. &c.

3. Maternity - Bolton and District General Hospital,
Davyhulme Hospital,
St. Mary's Hospital,
Manchester &c.

(Hospital Board)

Laboratory Facilities.

Regional Hospital Laboratories at Bolton and Wigan Infirmaries and at Monsall Fever Hospital.

Maternity Homes.

Firs Maternity Home, Leigh.
Haslam, Havercroft and Heaton Grange Maternity Homes, Bolton.

(Hospital Board)

Midwifery Service.

Two full-time domiciliary midwives provided by the Lancashire County Council.

Nursing Homes.

None in the district.

Unmarried Mothers & Illegitimate Children.

Provision for their care is made by the Lancashire County Council.

Welfare Services.

Under arrangements made by the Lancashire County Council residential accommodation at Atherleigh Grange, Leigh and Bolton and District General Hospital Annexe, Farnworth. No hostels.

X Ray Facilities.

At the general hospital of the Regional Hospital Board, Leigh. Bolton and Wigan, Special facilities for chest X ray at the Chest Clinics.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

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Water Supply.

The districts water supply is obtained in bulk by agreement with Manchester Corporation, and enters the Council's mains at Clegg Lane, Stirrup Brook and Vicars Hall Lane. The supply has been satisfactory in quantity and quality during the year.

5493 dwelling houses, housing a population of 17,850 persons are supplied with water from public mains. 11 houses with a total of 50 occupants draw supplies from private wells or springs. These are chiefly situated in an isolated part of the district, and the dwellings are in connection with small holdings of agricultural land.

All new houses have been connected to the town's water mains.

13 bacteriological examinations of water going into supply after treatment were made during the year, three of which were found to be unsatisfactory, all from the same main. The main was flushed, chlorinated, and a new type hydrant fixed. Subsequent samples proved satisfactory.

Three examinations were made of private supply, a shallow well, 2 of which proved unsatisfactory. The water is not used for domestic purposes.

Drainage and Sewerage.

No change or extension has been made in the drainage or sewerage system during the year, and connections to the sewer have been made to all new houses.

SANITARY ACCOMMODATION.

The figures below show the sanitary accommodation of the district for the present year compared with the year 1950.

	1951.	1950.
Number of privy middens.	68	74
Number of closets attached to the above middens.	106	113
Number of pail closets.	44	44
Number of trough closets.	23	23
Number of waste water closets.	215	246
Number of fresh water closets.	5683	5650

Included in the above figure of 68 privy middens are 35 which are situated in the areas not served by a sewer, chiefly farms and isolated dwellings.

The number of privy middens converted to fresh water closets was 2 and 31 waste water closets have also been converted to fresh water closets.

A grant of £ 9 or half the cost whichever is the lesser is made in the case of privy conversions, and £ 8 or half the cost whichever is the lesser in the case of waste water closet conversions.

Public Cleansing.

A weekly collection of house refuse is maintained throughout the district by means of three side loading 10 c.yd. vehicles, and refuse is disposed of by means of controlled tipping. The amount of refuse collected and so disposed of during the year was approximately 6000 tons.

The Council's tip, situated in Coldalhurst Lane, Astley, was practically completed at the end of the year, and preparations were made to open up the new tipping site at Mount Pleasant, Shakerley.

Scavenging, gully emptying and snow removal are undertaken by the Surveyor's Department.

During the year 169 dustbins were supplied by the department at the request of property owners.

During the year the demand for waste paper steadily increased and prices rose from £ 6.10. 0. per ton in January to £ 16. 0. 0. in December. The incentive bonus payable to the employees of the Health Department for a trial period of six months was extended for a further six months. The high prices however had the effect of stimulating private collectors, and local authority collections suffered as a result.

The following are particulars of materials salvaged.

	T.	C.	Q.	£.	s.	d.
Waste Paper.	96.	3	-	1410.	9	10.
Kitchen Waste.	34.	13.	1.	99.	19.	1.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

Number of inspections and reinspections during the year.	3208
Number of notices served.	367
Number of notices abated.	356
Number of Statutory Notices served.	Nil.

SUMMARY OF VISITS AND INSPECTIONS.

Infectious Diseases.	
Public Health Acts-visits and revisits.	53
Council Houses.	1160
Dairies &c.	267
Drainage.	65
Markets.	87
Refuse Collection and Disposal.	44
Slaughterhouses.	92
Housing Act.	88
Rodent Control.	36
Food preparing premises.	448
Shops.	54
Factories.	160
Closet Conversions.	48
Keeping of Animals.	22
Foodshops &c.	17
Sampling.	110
Accummulations.	51
Tents, vans and sheds.	10
Miscellaneous visits and interviews.	62
	724

SMOKE ABATEMENT.

Eleven smoke observations were taken during the year, but the question of smoke abatement in the district shows little sign of improvement, due chiefly to the shortage and long delivery dates of new equipment. Existing plant is overloaded in some cases and difficulties are encountered due to inexperienced stokers.

FACTORIES.

The following tables give the number of inspections made regarding factories and the defects discovered &c.

PREMISES.	NO. ON REGISTER.	NO. OF INSPECTIONS.	NO. OF WRITTEN NOTICES.	NO. OF OCCUPIERS PROSECUTED.
Factories without mechanical power.	2	-	-	-
Factories with mechanical power.	50	48	9	-

	FOUND.	REMEDIED.	REFERRED TO H.M. INSP.	REFERRED BY H.M. INSP.	NO. OF CASES IN WHICH PROSECUTIONS WERE INSTITUTED.
Want of Cleanliness.	4.	4	-	-	-
Unsuitable or defective Sanitary Conveniences.	5.	4	-	2	-
TOTAL:-	9	8	-	2	-

There is one outworker engaged in the district in making up wearing apparel.

VERMINOUS PREMISES.

8 premises (4 Council houses and 4 private) were disinfested during the year with a 5% DDT. solution sprayed on to walls, woodwork &c. which treatment appears to give satisfactory results. In addition a large mill in the district has been disinfested.

Household effects and furniture are examined before removal to Council houses and treated where necessary, advice and instruction are given to tenants in appropriate cases of the habits of vermin and the necessary measures to prevent re-infestation.

RATS AND MICE.

A Rodent Operator is employed part-time in this work and the Ministry's recommended methods are employed. All premises concerning which complaints are made are visited either by your Sanitary Inspector or the Rodent Operator, and treatment carried out where necessary. A charge is made for business premises, but a free service is provided for private dwelling houses.

The various properties and premises in the Council's occupation are regularly inspected and treated where necessary, and sewers are treated twice yearly.

448 visits have been made to private dwellings, business premises and local authorities property in connection with rodent infestation.

In addition two sewer treatments have been undertaken involving the inspection and baiting of manholes on three consecutive days.

SCHOOLS.

All the schools are provided with an adequate and sufficient supply of water. Closet accommodation consists in the case of one school of a privy midden and in two others of trough water closets. Several of the schools are not yet provided with adequately paved playgrounds.

Meals for school children are prepared and cooked at central premises and conveyed in insulated containers to the various schools by motor vans.

H O U S I N G.

The majority of houses in the area are of the 4 roomed terrace cottage type, lacking in the main, hot water supply and baths. Repairs continue to be difficult to obtain due to the high costs of materials and labour, and controlled rents.

There have been no houses erected by the local authority during the year, but 5 traditional permanent houses by other bodies or persons.

A scheme for the erection of 46 permanent houses was in hand at the end of the year, comprising 30 two bedroomed houses and 16 three bedroomed houses on the Shakerley Estate, and in addition the erection of four bungalows for aged persons in Prospect Street.

1200 houses are owned by the Council, 352 of which have been built in the post war period.

There were 446 applicants for Council houses at the end of the year, of which approximately 50% are from sub-tenants.

Demolition orders were made in respect of two houses and four houses were demolished voluntarily by owners.

Ten houses in Alfred Street, Tyldesley, were declared to be a Clearance Area and the making of the Clearance Order was postponed until alternative accommodation was made available.

Information extracted from the Council house application register shows the number of dwellings overcrowding at the end of 1951 to be 108, comprising 164 families and 653 persons.

18 new cases of overcrowding were reported during the year and 15 cases of overcrowding concerning 103 persons were relieved.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

There is one common lodging house in the district licenced annually with accommodation for 66 persons, which is conducted in a satisfactory manner.

MILK AND DAIRIES.

The supervision and inspection of dairy farms is now the responsibility of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries. 10 samples of milk have been examined for the presence of tubercle bacilli, all of which were found to be negative.

The following milk licences have been issued during the year.

Dealers Licences to use the special designation "Sterilised"	52
Dealers Licences to use the special designation "Pasteurised"	27
Dealers Licences to use the special designation Tuberculin Tested.	22
The number of registered distributors operating from own farms in the district.	2
The number of registered distributors operating from dairies in the district.	7
The number of registered distributors operating from premises outside the district.	5
The number of registered distributors operating from shops in the district other than dairies.	29

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

The Ministry of Foods slaughter house serving this area is situated in Leigh, and all the meat supplied to this area is slaughtered there, with the exception of self suppliers pigs killed under licence issued by the Ministry of Food, of which 29 were inspected during the year.

Horse slaughtering for human consumption continues at one slaughter house in the district, and 346 carcases were inspected, all for consumption out of the district.

CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED.

	Cattle excluding cows.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep Lambs	Pigs.	Horses.
Number killed.	-	-	-	-	29	346
Number inspected.	-	-	-	-	29	346
All Diseases except tuberculosis.						
1. Whole carcase condemned.	-	-	-	-	1	1
2. Carcase of which some part or organ was condemned.	-	-	-	-	-	39
Percentage of number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis.	-	-	-	-	3.4	11.5%
Tuberculosis only.						
1. Whole carcase condemned.	-	-	-	-	-	Nil.
2. Carcase of which some part or organ was condemned.	-	-	-	-	1	Nil.
Percentage of number inspected affected with tuberculosis.	-	-	-	-	3.4	Nil

317 Visits have been made to food premises and the following foodstuffs were condemned during the year.

NATURE.	QUANTITIES.			
	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.
Cooked ham.		5	0	25
Cheese.				19
Pigs Feet (Frozen)			3	0
Bananas.		1	1	0
Miscellaneous Canned foodstuffs (1002)		3	0	25
One pig carcase.		1	1	0
Horseflesh (including one horse carcase)		12.	2	24
	1.	4	2	9

FOOD POISONING.

There were no cases of food poisoning notified during the year.

CLEAN FOOD CAMPAIGN.

Shops and food preparing premises have been inspected during the year to ensure compliance with the Clean Food Byelaws made under the Food and Drugs Act 1938.

ICE CREAM.

Premises used for the sale or manufacture of ice cream have been visited regularly. There are now three premises registered for the manufacture and 42 for the sale of ice cream.

27 samples of ice cream were obtained and submitted to the methylene blue test of which 19 were grade 1, 1 grade 2 and 7 grade 4.

ADULTERATION OF FOOD.

Sampling under the Food and Drugs Act 1938 is undertaken by the Lancashire County Council and during the year 90 samples have been obtained by the Inspectors, 63 being milk and 27 others.

All the samples were reported on as genuine.

PREVALANCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

CHICKEN POX.

This disease is not notifiable in the district.

DIPHTHERIA.

As last year no case or carrier was notified.

DYSENTERY.

Five cases notified, three were admitted to hospital.

ENCEPHALITIS LETHARGICA.

No acute case notified.

ERYSIPELAS.

Three cases, one of which was removed to hospital.

FOOD POISONING.

This disease is notifiable under Section 17 of the Food and Drugs Act when it is not otherwise statutorily notifiable. In addition to the Tenth Schedule of the National Service Act, 1946 requires the Medical Officer of Health so notified, if not the Medical Officer of Health to a local health authority, to send a copy of the notification to the local health authority.

No case of this disease was reported during the year.

MALARIA.

No case reported.

MEASLES.

Thirty cases were notified as against three hundred and one in the previous year. This decrease was expected, measles epidemics usually occurring biannually in the towns. No case was serious, all but one were nursed at home, and there were no deaths.

MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION.

One fatal case was reported.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

This is an eye infection of the newly born, notifiable to the Medical Officer of Health of the Maternity and Child Welfare authority.

PARATYPHOID FEVER.

One case was notified.

PNEUMONIA.

Seven cases of acute pneumonia were reported. One proved fatal.

POLIOMYELITIS (Infantile Paralysis)

One case occurred in a young child and was admitted to hospital.

POLIOENCEPHALITIS.

No cases.

PUERPERAL PYREXIA.

Three cases notified.

SCARLET FEVER.

The number of cases of scarlet fever was 37 which shows a further decline for the second successive year, there being 131 cases in 1949 and 72 last year. Thirty three of this years cases were admitted to hospital, but none were serious in character.

SMALL POX.

No confirmed case occurred.

TUBERCULOSIS.

Fourteen cases of pulmonary tuberculosis and two new cases of non-pulmonary tuberculosis were reported during the year. Four cases of pulmonary infection and one of non-pulmonary infection died.

TYPHOID FEVER.

No cases were reported.

WHOOPING COUGH.

This year there were 24 cases, as against 90 in 1950 and there were no deaths.

TUBERCULOSIS.

NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1951.

	NEW CASES.				DEATHS.			
	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1951.	8	6	-	2	4	-	-	-
1950.	12.	1	-	2	3	1	-	-

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE YEAR 1951 WITH ANALYSIS OF CASES UNDER AGE GROUPS.

DISEASES.	Total cases notified.	Cases admitted to hospital.	Total deaths.	AGE INCIDENCE. Under one year	1 to 3	3 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 45	45 to 65	65 and over
Scarlet fever.	37	33	-	-	8	19	8	1	1	-	-	-
Measles.	30	1	-	2	7	13	8	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough.	24	-	-	2	6	11	5	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Pneumonia.	7	1	1	-	-	2	-	-	1	1	1	2
Meningococcal Infection.	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis, Paralytic.	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery.	5	3	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	2	-	-
Erysipelas.	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
Paratyphoid.	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Puerperal pyrexia.	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-
TOTALS.	112	45	2	4	22	46	24	1	5	4	2	4